

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently amended): A gas-barrier laminate, comprising:

a plastic substrate[[],];

an inorganic thin film formed on at least one surface of the plastic substrate[[],]; and

a coating layer ~~formed by applying a coating material~~ on a surface of the inorganic thin film[[],];

wherein

~~said the~~ coating layer ~~containing~~ comprises:

a polyester-based resin having a molecular weight of 3000 to 15000, and

a polyurethane-based resin having a molecular weight of 8000 to 30000,

[[at]] a weight ratio of the polyester resin to the polyurethane resin is from 5/95 to 95/5, and

~~said gas-barrier laminate having~~ an oxygen permeability of the gas-barrier laminate is not more than 25 fmol/m²/s/Pa.

Claim 2 (Currently amended): The [[A]] gas-barrier laminate according to claim 1, wherein the polyester-based resin and the polyurethane-based resin respectively have a glass transition temperature of 55 to 100° C. and an acid value of 1 to 100 mg KOH/g.

Claim 3 (Currently amended): The [[A]] gas-barrier laminate according to claim 1, wherein the coating layer contains a silane coupling agent in an amount of 0.1 to 20% by weight.

Claim 4 (Currently amended): The [[A]] gas-barrier laminate according to claim 3,

wherein the silane coupling agent is an epoxy group-containing silane coupling agent, ~~and/or~~
an amino group-containing silane coupling agent or a mixture thereof.

Claim 5 (Currently amended): The ~~[[A]]~~ gas-barrier laminate according to ~~any one of~~
claim 1, wherein the coating material contains a fatty acid, a fatty ester, a fatty amide or a
mixture thereof in an amount of 0.05 to 20 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of a
sum of the polyester-based resin and the polyurethane-based resin.

Claim 6 (Currently amended): The ~~[[A]]~~ gas-barrier laminate according to ~~any one of~~
claim 1, wherein the coating material contains a polyisocyanate as a curing agent and a
content of the polyisocyanate in the coating material is 0.8 to 1.5 times a total hydroxyl
equivalent of the polyester-based resin and the polyurethane-based resin.

Claim 7 (Currently amended): The ~~[[A]]~~ gas-barrier laminate according to claim 6,
wherein the polyisocyanate contains at least one compound having three or more active
isocyanate ~~group~~ groups in a molecule thereof.

Claim 8 (Currently amended): A gas-barrier laminate, comprising:

a plastic substrate~~[[,]]~~;

an inorganic thin film ~~formed~~ on at least one surface of the plastic substrate~~[[,]]~~; and

a coating layer ~~formed~~ on a surface of the inorganic thin film~~[[,]]~~;

wherein

the coating layer comprises at least one resin selected from the group consisting of a
polyester resin, an urethane resin, an acrylic resin, an alkoxysilyl group-containing resin, an
oxazoline group-containing resin and copolymer resins thereof, and said coating layer

having a hardness of the coating layer is from 0.1 to 0.5 GPa as measured at 23° C. in atmospheric air by a nano-indentation hardness testing method, and

when the gas-barrier laminate is further laminated on the coating layer with exhibiting an oxygen permeability of not more than 50 fmol/m²/s/Pa as measured with respect to a gas-barrier film obtained by laminating an unstretched polypropylene film having a thickness of 60µm on the coating layer of the gas-barrier laminate after subjecting the gas-barrier film and the further obtained laminate subjected to a hydrothermal treatment at 120° C. for 30 min, an oxygen permeability of the further laminate is not more than 50 fmol/m²/s/Pa.

Claim 9 (Currently amended): A gas-barrier laminate, comprising:

a plastic substrate[[],];

an inorganic thin film ~~formed~~ on at least one surface of the plastic substrate[[],]; and

a coating layer ~~formed~~ on a surface of the inorganic thin film[[],];

wherein

the coating layer comprises at least one resin selected from the group consisting of a polyester-based resin, an urethane-based resin, an acrylic resin, an alkoxysilyl group-containing resin, an oxazoline group-containing resin and copolymer resins thereof, and said coating layer having a hardness of the coating layer is from 0.03 to 0.5 GPa as measured at 23° C. in water by a nano-indentation hardness testing method, and when the gas-barrier laminate is further laminated on the coating layer with exhibiting an oxygen permeability of not more than 50 fmol/m²/s/Pa as measured with respect to a gas-barrier film obtained by laminating an unstretched polypropylene film having a thickness of 60µm on the coating layer of the gas-barrier laminate after subjecting the gas-barrier film and the further obtained laminate subjected to a hydrothermal treatment at 120° C. for 30 min, an oxygen permeability of the further laminate is not more than 50 fmol/m²/s/Pa.

Claim 10 (Currently amended): A gas-barrier laminate, comprising:
a plastic substrate[[]];
an inorganic thin film ~~formed~~ on at least one surface of the plastic substrate[[]]; and
a coating layer ~~formed~~ on a surface of the inorganic thin film[[]];

wherein

the coating layer is made of at least one resin selected from the group consisting of a polyester resin, an urethane resin, an acrylic resin, an alkoxysilyl group-containing resin, an oxazoline group-containing resin and copolymer resins thereof, ~~and said coating layer~~
~~having~~ a ratio of number of carbon atoms derived from carboxyl groups to number of carbon atoms constituting the surface of the coating layer is from [[of]] 0.005 to 0.1, and

when the gas-barrier laminate is further laminated on the coating layer with exhibiting
~~an oxygen permeability of not more than 50 fmol/m²/s/Pa as measured with respect to a gas-~~
~~barrier film obtained by laminating an unstretched polypropylene film having a thickness of~~
~~60μm on the coating layer of the gas-barrier laminate after subjecting the gas-barrier film and~~
~~the further obtained laminate subjected to a hydrothermal treatment at 120° C. for 30 min, an~~
oxygen permeability of the further laminate is not more than 50 fmol/m²/s/Pa.

Claim 11 (Currently amended): The [[A]] gas-barrier laminate according to claim 8,
wherein the ratio of number of carbon atoms derived from carboxyl groups to number of
carbon atoms constituting the surface of the coating layer is 0.005 to 0.1.

Claim 12 (Canceled).

Claim 13 (Currently amended): The [[A]] gas-barrier laminate according to claim 8,

wherein a gas-barrier film obtained by forming a printed layer on the coating layer of the gas-barrier laminate and further laminating an unstretched polypropylene film having a thickness of 60 μm on the printed layer exhibits an oxygen permeability of not more than 50 $\text{fmol/m}^2/\text{s}/\text{Pa}$ after subjecting the gas-barrier film to hydrothermal treatment at 120°C. for 30 min.

Claim 14 (Currently amended): The ~~[[A]]~~ gas-barrier laminate according to claim 1, wherein the plastic substrate comprises a polyester resin, a polyamide resin, a polyolefin resin, an ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer resin or a biodegradable resin.

Claim 15 (Currently amended): The ~~[[A]]~~ gas-barrier laminate according to claim 1, wherein the inorganic thin film is a physically vapor-deposited film or a chemically vapor-deposited film comprising silicon oxide, aluminum oxide, diamond-like carbon or a mixture thereof.

Claim 16 (Currently amended): The ~~[[A]]~~ gas-barrier laminate according to claim 1, further comprising an anchor coat layer disposed between the plastic substrate ~~(A~~ and the inorganic thin film.

Claim 17 (Currently amended): The ~~[[A]]~~ gas-barrier laminate according to claim 16, wherein the anchor coat layer ~~is made of~~ comprises at least one resin selected from the group consisting of a polyester-based resin, an urethane-based resin, an acrylic resin, an alkoxysilyl group-containing resin, an oxazoline group-containing resin and copolymer resins thereof.

Claim 18 (Currently amended): The ~~[[A]]~~ gas-barrier laminate according to ~~any~~ claim

1, further comprising a printed layer ~~formed~~ on a surface of the coating layer, and a heat seal layer ~~formed~~ on a surface of the printed layer.

Claim 19 (Currently amended): The ~~[[A]]~~ gas-barrier laminate according to claim 18, further comprising at least one paper or plastic substrate disposed between the printed layer and the heat seal layer.

Claim 20 (Currently amended): The ~~[[A]]~~ gas-barrier laminate according to claim 19, wherein the plastic substrate ~~disposed~~ between the printed layer and the heat seal layer comprises a polyester-based resin, a polyamide-based resin, an ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer resin or a mixture thereof.

Claim 21 (Currently amended): The ~~[[A]]~~ gas-barrier laminate according to claim 1, wherein the gas-barrier laminate is heat-treated at a temperature of not less than 60° C.

Claim 22 (Currently amended): The ~~[[A]]~~ gas-barrier laminate according to claim 1, wherein when the gas-barrier laminate is subjected to hydrothermal treatment under pressure at 120° C. for 30 min, an oxygen permeability of the gas-barrier laminate after being subjected to the hydrothermal treatment is not more than 25 fmol/m²/s/Pa.

Claim 23 (Currently amended): The ~~[[A]]~~ gas-barrier laminate according to claim 18, wherein when the gas-barrier laminate is subjected to hydrothermal treatment under pressure at 120° C. for 30 min, an adhesion strength between the inorganic thin film and the coating layer is not less than 100 g/15 mm, and an adhesion strength between the coating layer and the printed layer is not less than 100 g/15 mm.

Claim 24 (New): The gas-barrier laminate according to claim 1, wherein when the gas-barrier laminate is further laminated on coating layer with an unstretched polypropylene film having a thickness of 60 μm and the further obtained laminate subjected to a hydrothermal treatment at 120°C for 30 min, an oxygen permeability of further laminate is not more than 50 $\text{fmol/m}^2/\text{s/Pa}$.

Claim 25 (New): The gas-barrier laminate according to claim 24, wherein a hardness of the coating layer is from 0.1 to 0.5 GPa as measured at 23°C in atmospheric air by a nano-indentation hardness testing method.

Claim 26 (New): The gas-barrier laminate according to claim 24, wherein a hardness of the coating layer is from 0.03 to 0.5 GPa as measured at 23°C in water by a nano-indentation hardness testing method.

Claim 27 (New): The gas-barrier laminate according to claim 24, wherein a ratio of number of carbon atoms derived from carboxyl groups to number of carbon atoms constituting the surface of the coating layer is from 0.005 to 0.1.